

THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 21, 1858.

OPPOSITION OF THE PLANET MARS.

The paired body that has recently become conspicuous in the southeast, about 9 P. M., is the planet Mars, which, during the night of the 15th, will come into opposition to the Sun, and in a few days afterwards will be nearer the Earth than for several years. Its retrograde motion, or from East to West, retrograde motion, will continue 75 days, at the present time it is nearly at its maximum, or three-eighths of a degree in 24 hours, so as easily to be perceived from day to day. About the 23rd of June, the planet will apparently be stationary, and afterwards resume its direct or westward motion from West to East.

The opposition of Mars when it takes place under the most favorable circumstances afford one of the best, if not the best, means for determining the Solar Parallax, and our distance from the Sun; parallax, as we are informed by the Director of the Observatory at Cambridge, in Cambridge, was found from a large number of observations made there, on many nights on the Right Ascension of the planet, East and West of the meridian, at the opposition of 1849, to be 8.600", which differs only by one-tenth of a second from that deduced by Encke from a discussion of the transit of Venus in 1761 and 1769. Although Mars was in 1849 the North of the Equator it was near the Earth as it may be. Indeed the most favorable opposition, in this respect, can only occur about the beginning of July, when the Earth is most remote from the Sun or nearest to the orbit of Mars, but then the planet must necessarily be South of the Equator. At the present time Mars is at about its average opposition distance with a South declination of 19 degrees, and in July 1860 it will be eleven and a half millions of miles yet nearer, with the very large South declination of 27 or 28 degrees.

At the two or three Observatories which are located in South latitude, many observations on the planet about the present time and the next opposition, will doubtless be made, but at the hundred similar institutions in the Northern hemisphere the planet, even on the meridian, will be very low, and all micrometrical measurements near the Prime Vertical, with neighboring stars, of course, impossible, as indeed they will be until the perigee of 1860, when (it is believed) Mars will again be more remote from us than in 1860.

The observations therefore made on this planet at the Cape of Good Hope at this time, and especially in 1860, will be most acceptable to astronomers, as from them our distance from the Sun may perhaps be deduced with even a greater precision than has hitherto been attained—Boston True.

CURRENCY OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Gold.—The pound sterling is represented by the coin called the sovereign, whose legal standards are eleven-twelfths (or 916 2/3) thousandths fine, and at the rate of 46 2/3 pence to a pound; equal to 123 1/2 grains, or 0.256 8-10 ounce, not making exact fractions. The coinage of silver, known as the guinea, is the guinea of one pound and one shilling, (21s.), which was on the same legal basis, and which ceased to be coined when the exact pound piece was introduced. Although the term guinea is still in familiar use there, the actual coin is seldom seen, and need not be further spoken of except to say that the pieces are so much and so irregularly worn, that they can only be taken by weight, their average fineness being 915 1/2. From 1816 to 1816, before the guinea was introduced, the average fineness of sovereigns was 915 1/2, with great regularity. Since that date the fineness has been more exactly conformed to the legal standard, and is reported by us at 916 1/2. The average weight of the older pieces is 0.256 ounce, or 123 1/2 grains, value \$4.86 1/2. There are also half-sovereigns, and some double sovereigns have been coined.

Silver.—The silver coin was also reformed in 1816. It bears a subsidiary value to the gold, being coined at a higher rate than its true value, in order that it may be kept in the country to secure the proper change. Instead of the shilling being worth 24 pence here, (as the twentieth part of a pound,) it is 23 pence for new and worn pieces, and about 22 pence when worn. The assay of new pieces is 924 1/2 thousandths, (the standard being 925); the average weight of the new shilling is 0.1822 ounce. There are also silver crowns of five shillings, half-crowns, florins of two shillings, six-pences, or half-shillings, and pieces of four pence and three pence current; besides the twopenny, halfpenny, and penny, which are coined annually in small sums. Silver coins of England come here in the hands of travellers and emigrants, not in the way of commerce.

PUNCH TO AMERICA.

In allusion to the universal sympathy with which the death of Havelock was regarded in America, Punch says: "We owe our cousins a hearty good wish in return for their display of kind feeling. We are, namely, that America may continue to not more wisely than her children than her mother. England has too often done. In that case the Union will be spared the knowledge of the value of a single brave soldier at a time of unexpected disaster. And if it should ever happen—who knows?—somehow the English language, let it be spoken where it may, has a faculty of arousing the enemy of despotism—if it should ever happen that American bayonets should be stuck into the Arsenal of the world, or that a leader like Havelock, to show them how to improve their history. So wish England and—Punch."

PALE AND AMBER ALE, Manufactured at No. 283, King street, next door to O'Neil's Tavern. The subscribers of ALE, pronounced to be so by excellent judges. It is manufactured by experienced hands, out of the best quality of material, and is highly recommended for Dyspepsia, and as a general tonic to the system.

This ALE is sold in barrels, half barrels and kegs, and at a lower rate than is offered in other cities. The barrels, half barrels and kegs, will be received by us, and the money for them refunded if they are not injured, according to the usual custom. Terms cash.

my 10—edw M. MARTIN & GEDNEY.

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES! I HAVE now on hand a large assortment of Pleasure and FAMILY CARRIAGES, and no person intending to purchase a Carriage this season should fail to look at these before purchasing elsewhere, as there is not such an assortment this side of New York. The Carriages are all warranted, and the prices correspond with the times.

Also, on hand a number of GOOD SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES, some newly new, and suitable for town or country.

THOMAS YOUNG, No. 409, Pennsylvania Avenue, cor. of 4 1/2 st. Washington, ap 13—edw M.

TRANSPORTATION OFFICE, 501 Market Street, after Wednesday, 501 instant, the freight on all articles sent on this road to Strasburg and Woodstock Stations, will be collected at those places, except in cases of pre-payment in Alexandria.

WILLIAM S. FEWELL, Agent Transportation.

FOWLE & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

FERTILIZERS,

OFFER FOR SALE

No. 1

PERUVIAN GUANO

DIRECT TO THIS PORT, FROM THE

CHINCHA ISLANDS,

PUT UP IN BAGS, FURNISHED AND

BRANDED BY THE

Agents of the

PERUVIAN GOVERNMENT.

COLUMBIAN GUANO,

IN BAGS AND BARRELS. A VERY EX-

CELLENT MANURE. RICH IN

PHOSPHATES.

As will appear from annexed

Analysis by Dr. R. H. Stabler:

Organic matter, yielding ammonia..... 14.55

Phosphate of Lime..... 8.55

Magnesia..... 10.00

Sand and other insoluble matter..... 15.92

100

SOMBRERO GUANO,

THE RICHEST PHOSPHATIC GUANO

KNOWN.

Having accepted the Agency for the sale of this

article in Washington, Georgetown, and

Alexandria, a full supply will always

be kept on hand.

IT IS PUT UP IN BAGS AND BARRELS.

Particular attention is asked to the following

Analysis by Dr. R. H. Stabler:

Organic matter yielding ammonia..... 7.90

Phosphate of Lime..... 9.30

Carbonate of Iron..... 6.00

Phosphate of Lime Sand..... 1.70

Water..... 100

A. A. & A.

MEXICAN GUANO,

IN BARRELS.

BONE DUST,

OF BEST QUALITY, IN BARRELS.

Analysis by Dr. R. H. Stabler:

Bone Phosphate..... 67.30

Animal matter..... 14.30

Water..... 18.40

100

SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

MANUFACTURED BY COE & KLETT, and

COE & CO.,

Warranted equal to any ever offered to the

Farming community.

Analysis by Dr. R. H. Stabler:

Soluble Phosphate of Lime..... 37.00

Sulphuric Acid..... 11.00

Organic matter..... 22.90

Water..... 100

The above named Fertilizers will be kept

constantly on hand, and sold as low as in any

market in the country.

Alexandria, ap 21—m t

DRY GOODS, &c.

Berge and Orzandy Rober, very cheap

Grenadine Berge Robes

Mouss de Chine, a new article

Lavallies. Madonna Cloths. Shepherds' Plaid

Trimming for Travelling Dresses and

Gloves, a splendid Grenadine, Honory

Laces, very cheap; Silk and Cotton Fines

and Braids; Black Silk Mitts; Silk and Cambric

Summer Umbrellas; a large assortment of

notions of every description, together with many

other Goods, to be offered at prices lower than

they have been sold this season.

my 17 TAYLOR & HUTCHISON.

MORE NEW GOODS.—Just opened

and selling cheap—

Fancy Lawns, from 64 to 25 cents

Especially a splendid assortment

Berge, Berge DeLaines, and Challies

Fancy Prints, DeBazes

Summer Tweeds and Cassimere, for Boy's

wear; Bleached Cottons, an excellent article; 10

cents; Irish Linens, Diapers, and Towelling; Col-

tonades, Denims, striped Chenaburgs, Honory

Laces, in every variety; with other season-

able GOODS, which have been recently bought

for very favorable terms, to which we invite the

attention of our friends.

my 12 BARKLEY & SHACKLETT.

MORE NEW GOODS.—We have just

received in addition to our former stock

Beautiful Fancy Prints; French Chintz Prints;

Lawn and Chintz Robe a' Quilles; beautiful Or-

gandy; a splendid Chenaburg; Honory

Laces, in every variety; with other season-

able GOODS, which have been recently bought

for very favorable terms, to which we invite the

attention of our friends.

my 8 J. F. & L. A. LARKIN.

GREAT BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS.—

The subscribers, desiring to reduce their

stock of GOODS, are now offering to their cus-

tomers great inducements—Laws at 8 cents

per yard; Organdies, (warranted fast

LOTTERY ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPLENDID SCHEMES FOR MAY, 1858.

To be drawn under the Superintendence of Commis-

sioners appointed by the Governor.

GREGORY & MAURY, Managers.

36,500 DOLLARS!

LOTTERY for the benefit of the State of

Delaware, Class 11th, for 1858, to be drawn

at Wilmington, Delaware, on SATURDAY, May

29th, 1858.

75 number Lottery—12 draw balls.

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1 prize of \$36,500 1 prize of \$5,000

1 do 15,000 1 prize of 2,250

1 do 12,500 1 prize of 1,145

1 do 7,500 50 prizes of 1,000

1 do 5,000 50 prizes of 500

1 do 4,000 111 prizes of 250

Kc., &c. Halves \$2.50 Quarters \$2.50

Certificates of packages of 25 whole tickets \$140.00

Do do 25 half tickets 70.00

Do do 25 quarter do 35.00

ORDERS for Tickets and Shares and Cer-

tificates of Packages in the above splendid Lot-

tery, will receive the most prompt attention,

and an account of each drawing will be sent

immediately after it is over, to all who order

from me. Address, P. J. BUCKEY, Agent,

at 20—1m Wilmington, Delaware

A FORTUNE OF \$70,000 to be had for \$10.

SWAN & CO.'S LOTTERY.—Authorized

by the State of Georgia.—The following

Scheme will be drawn by S. SWAN & CO.,

Managers of the SPARTA ACADEMY LOTTERY, in

each of their Single Number Lotteries for May,

1858, at Augusta, Georgia, in public, under the

superintendence of Commissioners.

Class 17, to be drawn in the city of Augusta,

Ga., in public, on Saturday, May 29th, 1858.

ON THE PLAN OF SINGLE NUMBERS.

5,485 Prizes—Nearly one Prize to every 9 Tickets!

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME!

TO BE DRAWN EACH SATURDAY IN MAY.

1 Prize of \$70,000 4 Prizes of \$800

1 " 30,000 4 " 700

1 " 10,000 4 " 700

1 " 5,000 4 " 600

1 " 4,000 50 " 300

1 " 3,000 50 " 300

1 " 1,500 100 " 125

1 " 1,000 250 " 100

Average Prize \$10.00

4 Prizes of \$400 ap to \$70,000 are \$1,800

4 Prizes of 300 ap to 30,000 are 1,200

4 Prizes of 200 ap to 10,000 are 800

4 Prizes of 125 ap to 5,000 are 500

4 Prizes of 100 ap to 4,000 are 400

4 Prizes of 75 ap to 3,000 are 300

4 Prizes of 50 ap to 1,500 are 200

5,000 Prizes of 20 are 100,000

5,485 Prizes amounting to..... \$320,000

Whole Tickets \$10; Halves \$5; Quarters \$2.50.

PLAN OF THE LOTTERY.

The Numbers from 1 to 50,000, corresponding

with those Numbers on the Tickets printed on

separate slips of paper, are enclosed with small

tubes, and placed in one wheel.

The first 457 Prizes, similarly printed and en-

closed, are placed in another wheel.

The wheels are then revolved, and a number

is drawn from the wheel of Numbers, and at the

same time a Prize is drawn from the other

wheel. The Number and Prize drawn out are

opened and exhibited to the audience, and regis-

tered by the Commissioners, the Prize being

placed against the number drawn.

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BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

ALL PARTIES in want of a good EYELET

MACHINE, are strongly recommended to

use none but LIDMAN'S PATENT IMPRO-

VED, which is decidedly the best ever brought

before the public, possessing numerous and ad-

vantages, viz: It is strong, durable, and not liable

to get out of order. It punches the hole well,

and to fit the Eyelet, and in one operation

climbs the Eyelet on both sides. It saves

the time, and the paper, and is a very labor-saving

machine. It is used by the Merchant in filling

papers, as well as to the Attorney or Convey-

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